1. (Currently Amended) Method for preparing strong base phosphates, comprising:

- forming a pulp consisting of an aqueous phase, which contains water-soluble calcium phosphate in the form of calcium ions and phosphate ions, and a solid phase which contains impurities,

- separating said liquid phase and said solid phase,

- in the liquid phase resulting from said separation, displacing the calcium ions by ions of a strong base which results in formation of an aqueous solution of phosphate(s) of said strong base and precipitation of a water-insoluble calcium phosphate, and

- isolating the precipitated calcium phosphate from the aqueous solution of strong base phosphate(s),

~~characterized in that~~ wherein the step of forming said pulp comprises

- mixing phosphate ore and phosphoric acid for etching, in order to obtain a pasty triple superphosphate (TSP) composition, and

- adding water to the TSP composition obtained.

2. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 1, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein said forming step comprises drying the TSP composition and optionally storing it, between the aforementioned mixing step and the water addition step.

3. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~either one of Claims 1 and 2, characterized in that~~ Claim 2, wherein the phosphoric acid for etching has a P_2O_5 content of between 30% and 50% by weight, preferably between 35 and 40% by weight.

4. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 3, characterized in that~~ Claim 3, wherein the pulp of the forming step has a pH of 1.2 to 3.2~~, preferably 2 to 3, advantageously 2.5~~.

5. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 4, characterized in that, in~~ Claim 4, wherein said pulp, the molar ratio Ca/P is around 0.4 to 0.6~~, preferably 0.45~~.

6. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 5, characterized in that~~ Claim 5, wherein it takes place at ambient pressure and temperature.

7. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 6, characterized in that~~ Claim 6, wherein said strong base ions are sodium ions, potassium ions and/or ammonium ions.

8. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 7, characterized in that~~ Claim 7, wherein the water-soluble phosphate is in the form of calcium dihydrogen phosphate (MCP), and in that the water-insoluble calcium phosphate is in the form of calcium monohydrogen phosphate (DCP).

9. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 8, characterized in that,~~ Claim 8, wherein during the displacement in the liquid phase resulting from said separation, said liquid phase has a pH of 4.5 to 7~~, preferably 5 to 6.5, advantageously 6~~.

10. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 9, characterized in that,~~ Claim 9, wherein in order to obtain said displacement, Na_2CO_3 and/or NaOH is added to the liquid phase resulting from said separation, in a quantity such that the molar ratio Na/P is around 1 to 3~~, preferably around 1.67~~.

11. (Currently Amended) Method according to Claim 10, ~~characterized in that~~ wherein the aqueous solution of strong base has a molar ratio between sodium monohydrogen phosphate and sodium dihydrogen phosphate of around 2/1.

12. (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of Claims 1 to 11, characterized in that~~ Claim 11, wherein the phosphoric acid for etching is phosphoric acid known as WPPA.

13. (New) Method according to claim 4, wherein said pH is 2 to 3.

14. (New) Method according to claim 13, wherein said pH is 2.5.

15. (New) Method according to claim 5, wherein the molar ratio is 0.45.

16. (New) Method according to claim 9, wherein said pH is 5 to 6.5.

17. (New) Method according to claim 16, wherein said pH is 6.

18. (New) Method according to claim 10, wherein said molar ratio is about 1.67.